Don't fail to notify THE DISPATCH office

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

And the Great Homestead Steel Mill Will be Started at Once. appended to the new scales.

SIDES SATISFIED.

The Terms of Settlement and Memoof the men were reduced, but not as much randum of Agreement.

A CHANGE IN THE BASE OF THE SCALE

The Carpegies and the Workers Hold Another Conference, Make Concessions. Arrange a Fair Scale and Part Pleased Operations to be Resumed at Once-All the Old Men to be Retained-The Nev Ones Will be Disposed of in Some Way-A Big Victory for the Amalgamated Associntion-The New Scale to Run for Three Years-The People at Homestend Rejoicing-A Big Demonstration.

The great labor trouble at Homestead is ended. A settlement was reached last evening. Both the firm and the workers are well pleased over the result. No change is made in the scale for the converting, blooming, armor-plate and basic departments Some reductions are made in the 23, 33 and 119-inch mills. All the old foot notes and extras stricken from the sliding scale are reinserted in the new one. It will be based on the selling price of billets. The workers believe they have won a great victory. They are rejoicing as they never have before.

The great Homestead steel strike is ended, a satisfactory settlement to both sides having been reached at 8 o'clock last evening, after a conference having lasted all day. An agreement was practically arrived at on Saturday night, as stated in this paper yesterday, but some details yet remained for discussion and a hitch might have occurred. The settlement is undoubtedly a victory for the Amalgamated Association, and this is the first time in the history of the great Carpegie firm that they have receded from their determination to do anything. Over 4.000 men are directly affected by the agree-

ment. The firm's action, however, may be attributed to the serious outlook and indications of murder and bloodshed if they continued to carry out their plans. Pinkerton men and deputy sheriffs would have been st so large and perfec ized a body of

Determined Wageworkers Nothing short of several regiments of well drilled soldiers could do anything with the strikers if the mill had been started. The firm, it is understood, had already secured enough men to operate the works at their scale and they were ready to come to the city as soon as they were notified that the

company was ready to resume operations. The conference that brought about this happy termination of what promised to be one of the greatest labor difficulties in the country was held in the office of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., on Fifth avenue. There were present Chairman William L. Abbott, Superintendent Schwab, C. H. M. Curry, representing the firm, President Weihe, Secretary Martin and Trustee James H. Nutt, National Lodge officers of the Amalgamated Association, and the following committee of Homestead workers: John Elias Jones (chairman), J. B. Partington, John Hulse, John Miller, J. M. Colgan, W. J. Abbott, Oscar Colflesh, Isaac J. Jury, A. R. Hunt, J. H. Dodge, David Lynch, Harry Gingher and L. E. Feltry.

About 2 o'clock the conference adjourned to the dining room of the firm, where they enjoyed a splendid lunch and continued the work until 8 o'clock, when all the details were completed.

Both Sides Pleased.

The workers' representatives came out of the conference room with bright smiles on their countenances, while the members of the firm did not seem at all displeased. Chairman Abbott said to a DISPATCH reto both sides and we will begin work in the morning. The repairs will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and we expect to have the mill on double turn before many days. Both sides made concessions, and we are satisfied. The new scale contains some very material reductions, -but these are only in wages of high-priced men. The wages of the laborers are not dis-"Have you received any cablegrams from

Andrew Carnegie?" was asked. Carnegie Did Not Interfere.

"No we were not in communication with him at all. When he departed for Europe he left the entire management of affairs in Mr. Abbott then made a rush for the

depot, saying he had had nothing to eat all The memorandum of agreement which was drawn up yesterday, and will be signed

by the firm and conference committee of the workers to-day, is appended: Terms of the Settlement.

Memorandum of agreement between Carnegie, Phipps & Co., limited, and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, covering the Homestead Steel Works, made this 15th day July, A. D., 1889; First-The period of time agreed to is for the coming three years from July 1, 1889, to July 1,

Second-The rates when agreed to obtain for six months from July 1, 1889, to January 1, 1890, and the average selling price of said shall be paid for the next three months, the rate to change every three months thereafter,

preceding three month The standard grade 4x4 Bessemer billets to be the basis of price. A committee to be appointed, consisting of three members of the Amalgamated Association National Lodge officers and three members of the firm, to determine the the event of these six men not agreeing, a

them, whose decision shall be final. paid the same rates as were paid prior to July

scale. The following classes of labor to be included in the three years' agreement at exist-ing wages for the whole term: All engineers, water tonders, pressure pump men, traveling cranes, narrow guage locomotive engineers, river pump men, millwrights, gas heaters, stocking gang for blooming mill.

The wages scales for the different depart-

ments having been considered and agreed upon, copies of the same are furnished herewith to each party.

The foot notes on last year's scales are to be

Preparing the Scale. Work on preparing the scale, the base of which has been agreed upon, will be commenced at once. Secretary Martin, in commenting on the settlement, said the Amal gamated people were perfectly satisfied with the result, although the wages of some

as at first contemplated by the firm. "The wages are based on \$26 50 per tonon the price of billets," said Mr. Martin, "and the minim um price is \$25. There can, therefore, only be a reduction of \$1 50 in the selling price at present and wages can-not be reduced at any rate until January 1. The wages in the converting blooming, armor, plate and basic mills are not disturbed. They will, therefore he the same as are paid by Jones & Laughlins, Junction Steel Company and other concerns who operate the same kind of mills and who have signed our scale.

Where Reductions Were Made "Reductions were made in the scales for the 23, 33 and 119-inch mills, but this will not affect any other firms, as there are no mills like these in the country. The firm made a concession when they agreed to iusert the foot notes that appear in our scale, but were not placed in theirs. This is very important to the workers. When the matter of determining the average selling price or which to base the wages for the ensuing quarter was discussed, Chairman Abbott magnanimously offered to leave it to any one the Amalgamated Association officers, but we did not care to shoulder the respon sibility, and the plan mentioned in the

agreement was decided upon. All the Old Men Retnined. "It was also agreed that all the men who were in the employ of the firm when the mill closed, whether members of the association or not, should be given their old places. If the firm can find work for the men they engaged during the trouble without crowding out any of the old ones, we will not raise any objections. It was a hard fight, and we are glad it is settled."

The members of the Amalgamated Asse ciation cannot say too much in praise of the Sheriff for the able manner in which he handled the affairs during the strike and his efforts to bring about a settlement. The Sheriff was one of the happiest men in the county when he learned that everything had been arranged.

VISITED BY THOUSANDS.

The Recently Shut-In Town Overrun by Vis hors-The Goard Kept Up, Right Through the Rain, to the Last Moment-What the Men Would Have Re-

pudiated. Thousands of people visited Homesten vesterday to view the scene of the conflict between Carnegie, Phipps & Co. and their employes. Every train on the Pittsburg Virginia and Charleston, the "Pemicky and the Baitimore and Chio roads brought hundreds of people to the town. Some of them came from as far away as the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys. These people were mill men who had formerly worked in Homestead, and who, now being idle pend ing the signing of the scale in their mills, came to cheer up their old associates an assure them of both financial and moral

assistance. Nothing occurred during the day to ma the former Sabbath quietude of the place. The strikers still patrolled the outside of the works, ever watchful of any advantage that might be taken of them by people who wanted to go to work. They carefully watched all the railroad stations in the hope of catching anybody who went to the place in answer to the advertisement placed by the firm in 40 leading newspapers.

Their vigilance was unrewarded, however, as nobody appeared who wanted work. Those questioned said they were merely sight-seers and were allowed to roam at will and gaze at the idle works over the top of the high board fence. Whenever too man congregated in any one spot they were told to "get a move on," and they generally moved without any parleying.

They Still Guarded. At 9 o'clock last evening it was raining very hard in the town; but the guards, who had been out nearly every night last week, stuck to their posts. These men were drenched to the skin Saturday night, but turned up as enthusiastic and as determined as ever last evening. Some of these men have not had a dozen hours' sleep for nearly porter: "Everything is settled satisfactorily a week, and how they manage to keep up nobody knows.

As on the preceding day, the conferen

was the one topic of conversation in the town yesterday. The publication in THE DISPATCH, vesterday, of the details of the conference arranged on Friday, excited considerable comment among the strikers. wise course of acceding to The the request of the officials Amalgamated Association, that the news be not published until after the conference had been arranged, was said to be, by many of the leaders in the strike, the fairest treatment they have so far received

from any newspaper in the city. The result of the conference was eagerly looked for by everybody concerned. President Hugh O'Donnell, of the Acm

Lodge, paced up and down the station platform, awaiting the arrival of the train to bring either good or bad news. Some of the strikers tried to get communication with the city over the one telephone in the town, but could not do so. It was expected that the nine members of the conference committee who came to the city would return on the 10 o'clock train, and hundreds gathered around the station to receive them. Upon

Half Fearing a Hitch. The report was a matter of speculation among the strikers, and the question arose whether it would be accepted or not. It was generally acceded that there was a possibility that the conference might result in a settlement which would not be agreed to by the men. One man stated that, in the event of the conference based upon the average selling price of the resulting in the adoption of a scale, the Amalgamated men would be called to-day to consider the proposition. The committee firm was composed of nine men besides the executive officers of the association. They executive officers of the association. They had been given full power to act in the matter, but they would not sign any scale but their own without first presenting it to the striking employes.

They had been given full power to act in the meeting. Decision was arrived at the meeting. Decision was arrived at the meeting. Decision was arrived at the meeting. The meeting of the meeting. The meeting of the meet average selling price for each period, and in had been given full power to act in the

the striking employes.

Word reached Homestead last night from one of the Conference Committee that the

Carnegie sliding scale had not been considered at all at the conference. The trouble would be amicably adjusted by a rearrangement of the present \$5 50 Amalgamate scale. The committee, it was stated, were perfectly satisfied to allow a sliding scale to run for three years, provided it was made on a fair basis. The minimum basis of the

present scale is \$25 for the selling price of THEY TOOK IT SERIATIM.

The whole scale was considered seriatim and every point almost fought for, by both parties. In cases where, by the sliding scale, a certain employe's wages were re-duced 75 per cent, this has been changed to 25 per cent. Upon this basis the men, it is said, are willing to accept the scale, provided steady work be given them for three years.

The next most important thing at the con man in the mill to sign the scale a chose to any position in the mill. They also wanted everyone to sign the scale, but had no objection to the Mill Committee signing it, in case they wished to do so as a mixter of form. The Amalgamated officials claimed they would resist this at any cost, as it would disrupt their organization, which was, to their minds, the thing aimed

the outposts that every hing was quiet along the line, and there danger. The Pinkerton hugs or deputies and are neve did not put in an appea G. B. Tenant, one of the of the yard, was hooted an issed at ves

It is claimed that Mr. Tenant luce the wages of the repairmen upon his own responsibility.

News of the Settlement of the Strike R ceived With Great Enthusiasm-The Victory to be Celebrated at

Braddock To-Day. off in honor of the joyous news.

kept up the celebration all night.

At 1 o'clock to-day the local lodges will meet to ratify the action of the Amalgamated officials. The workmen are so de ighted with the sudden turn in affairs for the better that a grand celebration will be held in Braddock to-day. All the workmen will go, and their brethren in the latter place will help them to properly observe the

WARNING THE STRIKERS.

Very Serious. Rev. Father Bullion, pastor of St. Mary Magdalen's Church and head of the only Catholic congregation in Homestead, delivered a few words of warning yesterday morning to the strikers. The everend gentleman is very well-known in Pittsburg, having been assistant paster of of St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral in Allegheny for two years. His address was not in the nature of a sermon, but consisted of a plain, practical talk after the sermon had beer delivered and the church announcement

is a great favorite. In the course of his remarks he said: In view of the impending trouble which i In view of the impending trouble which is now going on in our midst and in which many of you are interested, I would like to give you a few words of warning. Let me ask of you, be cool. Do not become excited and allow your enthusiasm to run away with your better judgment. Every man of you hold up your heads, and do not even suggest anything that would be considered ikely to lead to a breach of the peace. Do no From what I can now see of the trouble.

e repeated. By the ending of the conferen I think we will see the dawn of a continued era of presperity and plenty. If you keep sober and your wits about you, everything will ome out all right.

Let me also advise the women and children to keep off the streets. What business have you congregating on the street corners among a crowd of men, anyway? Last week I saw nothers with babes in their arms crowding the nen and encouraging them to violence. What ood does a woman in a case of this kind? They make the poorest fighters in the world under any circumstances, and are entirely out of place in the present trouble. Last week I saw one woman smash an umbrella on the neck of a man. What good did this do her? It may have given her considerable satisfaction,

about the trouble, and will not be exposed to danger. Let the men take charge of the

Those Lodge Meetings Could Do Nothin Pending a Conference. Nothing could possibly come of the

lodge meetings Saturday night, unless the Amalgamated truce had been broken. A prominent official of one of the Union Mill odges, who was seen last night, was very guarded, however, in speaking about the sequence which might have ensued in the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third street mills by reason of the trouble at Homestead. though this paper has already published what those lodges were to have done, if trouble continued.

"A meeting of the committees," said the gentleman referred to, "appointed by the various lodges in the Pittsburg Carnegie mills was held on Saturday evening, but nothing could be done, and I am really not

"Of course, if the Homestead trouble con-Continued on Sixth Page,

KILRAIN IS ON DECK

MONDAY.

The Defeated Pugilist Out of the Woods and Heading East.

PITTSBURG.

DODGING THE INDIANA SHERIFFS

the Metropolis.

Kilrain arrived in Chicago yesterday

morning, and in company with Mitchell

left in the afternoon for the East. The party

had a very hard time of it in dodging the

Indiana officers who wanted to get the re-

in Chicago. The Nashville Judge has

issued a card assuming all the responsibility

tor Sullivan's release.

cago, as soon as possible.

t was then about 7 o'clock.

AFTER THE REWARD.

first drove to the Parson's saloon on Clark

street, but found it closed. They then re-

paired to his residence, 274 Huron street.

of Nod, dreaming perhaps of how he had saved \$1,000 by not betting on his friend,

John L. After repeated tugs at the door-bell the pair were admitted, and for the first

time for nearly a week were safe from ar-

Their faces fairly beamed with joy at the

bare idea of meeting a triend. Their subsequent movements are best told in the Par-

son's own words: "They were a sorry look-

ing pair when they arrived-faces un-shaven and boots heavy with Indiana mud.

Their clothes, too, were far from attractive. They needed a good Samaritan, that's me.

Well. I took the boys in and fixed them up.

OFF FOR THE EAST.

They wished to leave for the East as soon

Saturday night and the three agreed to again

the East over the Pennsylvania road at 3.15

The Parson also related, incidentally,

that the party was "proke." He said he loaned Kilrain \$100. "Jake has got plenty

of stuff," said the Parson, "but he did not happen to have it with him. It's very un-

handy, you know, to be traveling about the country broke. It's hard work beside."
"Do you think they will reach the East without further trouble?"

"They will that. I've fixed everything. It is not generally known by what route

they left."
"Did Kilrain say what had become of his

backer, Pony Moore?"
"He said Pony was still in the woods, but he expected him to reach the East within a day or two."

the Levee to-day, and for a time held him-self erect, but Levee whisky is too much even for the great John L. Mr. Sullivan

MADE THINGS LIVELY

however, before he grew tired. He at Tom Curier's saloon about 10 A. promptly took a drink, which was by a good many more, the number in as the crowd of sports in the saloo

larger. The negro giant, Peter Jac Australia, came in after awhile w

Mr. Sullivan promptly "swiped"
Brown on the nose and Mr. Brow
denly fell in a heap on the floor,
"Prof." Conley attempted to interfer
parently for the purpose of dividi
notoriety with Mr. Brown. The
fessor" was denied the honor of

knocked out by the champion. Keeper Curiey disposed of Mr. Con

a fair imitation of one of John L. ble right handers.

ble right handers.

Any chance there might have be Mr. Jackson coming in pugilistic court Mr. Sullivan was spoiled by the

with Mr. Sullivan was spoiled by the ton man being hustled by friends it back room, where the best Levee ry brought forth with great liberality to a Mr. Suilivan's lacerated feelings. P. M. the world beater had been thoro calmed. As a matter of fact he was w

unconscious of his surroundings, and mained so until 5 P. M. At that hour

victor of Richburg emerged from the sa with Mr. Curley, and taking a buggy, lied out presumably for a night full of

ALONE RESPONSIBLE.

The Judge Who Released Sullivan is

In the course of the discussion which en-sued, Mr. Brown called Mr. Sullivan a liar.

celebrated Caucasian slugger,

flicting ru

n Chicago all

Notwithstanding many

day.

The champion pugilist of visited the disreputable quarter

more, John L. Sullivan was

The smiable Parson was still in the land

in he at one time believed could "do

ward. The big champion is still in seclusion

Has Been His Principal Occupation During the Last Few Days. SULLIVAN STILL STAYS AT CHICAGO

erence was the matter of compelling each an individual. In the sliding scale the firm reserved the right to assign any man they

At 10 o'clock last night—an hour and a half before the receipt of the news—word was received by President O'Donnell from

terday while on his way down to the Mun hall postoffice.

This they did to throw the Indiana sleuths off their track, the party being so large as to HOMESTEAD GOES WILD. attract the attention of scores of reward-seeking Hoosiers and deputy sheriffs. They

The news that the great strike had been amicably settled was received at Homestead about 11:25 P. M. The entire town was out waiting for the report, and when it came it was the signal for the wildest exitement and enthusiasm. The delighted workmen went wild and cheer after cheer rent the air. A brace of cannon were fired

Homestead is itself again, and the people

Hugh O'Donnell, President of Acme come. He says it is a decided victory of organized labor over capital.

read. His talk was listened to with great interest by his parishioners, with whom he

become hot-tempered while treating with your employers and the strangers who come into the town, but deal with them fairly and justly. ink it will be ended in a few days. Matters are much brighter for a fair settlement this norning than they ever were before, and the cenes we witnessed last week will not likely

but it did not hurt the man any.

While these women with their children are gathered in crowds with the men, the latter may be incited to violence and the women may get hurt. In a riot a man has no time to look out for his wife and children, but must take care of himself. In a rush the women and shildren would be knocked down and trample pon. If they stand within the shadow of their own doorways they will learn just as much

OF LITTLE SIGNIFICANCE.

With a Card. NASHVILLE, July 14 .- The followin a card from Judge McAlister, of the Cir. Court, whose decision set John L. Sulli at liberty last Thursday: I desire to state to the public that in de

venture.

I desire to state to the public that in deliving my judgment in the case of John L. Suvan I did not mention the name of Gover Robert L. Taylor, nor did I ever refer to practice of the Executive Department of State of Tennessee in refusing to extradite misdemeanor. I based my judgment who upon my own construction of the Constitut of the United States and the statutes of State of Tennessee. The reports of the preson that the statutes of the United States and the statutes of State of Tennessee. The reports of the preson that the state of the United States are wholly with foundation.

If there was any error or wrong in the other of John L. Sullivan, I desire the peop of Tennessee to know I assume the whole sponsibility. Governor Taylor was not in the city of Nashville at the time. I discharg John L. Sullivan because there was no requition from the Governor of Mississippi, not a warrants of extradition from the Governor Tennessee. The question of extradition misdemeanors cuts no figure whatever in 1 judgment.

WILLIAM K. MCALLISTER

COLUMBUS, July 14.-Foraker ceived no information about the w of Kilrain and he thinks he has gor NEW YORK SPORTS

re Anxiously Awaiting the Arrival of the Big Champion—Charley Johnson Tells His Story-Kilrkin Said to be

JULY 15, 1889.

in Pinnncial Difficulties.
ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, July 14.—The sporting men, whose glory at present lies chiefly in the fact that they shook the hands that shook the hand of champion John L. Sullivan after his great fight, were as conspicu-ous about the Vanderbilt Hotel to-day, when the coming of the great fighter was enveloped in thick mystery as it

enveloped in thick mystery as it was on the Saturday when a hundred rumors assured the public that his arrival was momentarily expected. Billy Muldoon, the most disinterested and by far the most manly of Sullivan's intimate friends, spent his time at the seaside, leaving Jack Barnett to bear the brant of looking wise and making bets that the champion's safety was in his hands.

Charley Johnson, who had decided, it was said, to cling to Sullivan until he was safely home, arrived in Brooklyn about 7:30 o'clock this morning. His blue suit was travelstained, and he looked weary and out of sorts. He appeared later in the day clad in a dazzling suit of light material and a big diamond. In answer to questions regarding the whereabouts of Sullivan, he said that he was in Canada, and that he would remain there for a week longer if his friends thought it necessary.

it necessary.

A COSTLY BUSINESS. "This pursuit of him has cost the big fellow a lot of money," said Johnson, "and he wants to stop giving his hard-earned money away, as well as to avoid the annoyance of being bothered by persons who only care for what money they can get from him." Mr. Johnson was reticent in reciting the route by which he came on and his intentions concerning Sullivan. He was loquacious about the fight, and waxed indignant at the alleged foul way in which Sullivan managed his end of the battle.

"Kilrain," he said, "committed as many as 40 touls by falling without being struck, striking foully and spiking the big fellow. I was near him after one of his most glaring fouls, and at the end of the round, while he was in his corner, I asked him what he meant by fighting that way, and told him that I CHICAGO, July 14 .- Jake Kilrain arrived in Chicago to-day at 6:30 A. M., at the Polk street depot, having boarded a train at a small station near Indianapolis about 10 o'clock Saturday night. He was accompanied by Johnny Murphy, his botileholder at the recent fight with Sullivan. Not a friendly face was visible at the depot when they arrived, and the rain poured down in torrents as they looked bout them for a carriage. They had separated from Charlie Mitchell 24 hours before with the understanding that they would neet him at Parson Davies' place, in Chi-

was in his corner, I asked him what he meant by fighting that way, and told him that I took him for too much of a man to fight foul. I assured him that unless he mended his ways and fought on the level I'd make trouble for him. Kilrain apologized and said that he had forgotten himself.

"Every time Jake committed a foul the big fellow's friends would yell for a decision in his favor. John wouldn't have this, and he troughtly raised his hands and and he trequently raised his hands and asked his triends to remain silent. Sullivan

KNOCKED KILRAIN OUT n half the time, but he wanted to show the people he was a stayer as as a lightning fighter. It is ish for Kılrain's friends to ish for Kilrain's friends to say that Jake was not in good condition, for no man who was not in first-class shape could possibly have stood up in that horrible heat and fought for 2½ hours. If Jake was not in good shape his friends should have been ashamed of themselves, for they certainly had plenty of time to get him in first-class condition."

condition."

A well-known sporting man who has a reputation as a successful trainer, and whose word in sporting circles is always believed, stirred up z little breeze yesterday by stating that Charlie Mitchell was bound to make trouble for Kilrain. According to this authority Kilrain, instead of being in a comfortable financial condition, as many of his frieads believed is over head and ears as possible, so I arranged to get them off ved, is over b in debt. The most pressing of the these debts is one of \$2,000 which is said to be due to Mitchell himself. risk their liberty by traveling together. I bought tickets for them and they left for It is said that Mitchell loaned Kilrsin nev while he was abroad with him and

that he bore a large part of Jake's training expenses. Mitchell, so the story goes, has been clamoring loudly for his money and is so determined to get it that he has fully made up his mind to attach Kilrain's shar GATE RECEIPTS.

which amounts to something like \$4,000. This money has not yet been paid over, and if Kilrain is deprived of his share by any such act on the part of Mitchell at a time when Jake is unable to personally present his claim, it will raise a great howl. To-morrow was the time for paying over to the victor the \$20,000 stake money. Al Cridge is the stakeholder and he will probably relinquish it to Sullivan or his representative as soon as he receives a formal entative as soon as he receives a formal statement from Referee Fitzpatrick that Sullivan won the fight.

It is not likely Sullivan will be in any hurry to draw this money, for, like all conquerors, he has hosts of friends who are only too glad to oblige financially so great a man. There were the usual number of rumors affont yesterday, everyone of them alleged to be based on the straightest kind of information. The most interesting of the batch was one that located Sullivan Sullivan won the fight. of the batch was one that located Sullivan in Brocklyn under the protecting wing of

Charley Johnson. This rumor is probably as true as the one Saturday, which located Sullivan in the same room in the Vander-bilt Hotel which was occupied by Muldoon, Barnett, McKenna, Moran and the DIS-

ANOTHER STORY. The Kilrain Party Separate in Order to Get Out of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS. July 14 .- It is learned from Noblesville, a town 20 miles north. that Kilrain, Murphy and Ashton, all of Baltimore, reached that place last night, having driven from Edinburg. The party have been on the alert ever since leaving Columbus, and all their ingenuity was brought into play in avoiding the officers.
They left Pony Moore at a station a few
miles north of Indianapolis, where he
boarded a Lake Erie and Western train, miles north of Indianapolis, where he boarded a Lake Erie and Western train, and when the train reached Noblesville he was joined by Kilrain and Murphy.

Stone was left at Noblesville to care for and return the team. It is supposed the others have gone to Detroit. Kilrain has written to his wife at Baltimore to send him \$2,000 to. Toronto, where the party expect to

ACCIDENT ON THE CABLES. The Brake Would Not Work, and the Crowd

Jumped for Safety. CINCINNATI, July 14 .- On the Vine street hill at Clifton, this afternoon, a gripman got off the car at the power house in Corryville and put his train of two cars in the hands of a conductor for the trip to Clifton. Both cars were full, and at Eishler's Garden, on the borders of Clifton, the conductor's grip released the cable and tried to stop. The car rushed down the steep grade with accar rushed down the steep grade with ac-celerated speed. He tried his brake and it was broken. Then he tried his grip, but it refused to grasp the cable. Just then someone shouted: "Jump." Both cars were full. Women began to scream and jump

off.

People jumped on each other. Mrs.
Julia Eilgheder, of this city, had her neck
broken and died immediately. Thomas F.
Conby, of Cincinnati, had an arm broken
and was otherwise dangerously hurt. Six
others were hurt, some of them quite badly.
They uniformly refused to give their names.
The company has several physicians tonight employed trying to hunt them up.
There would have been none hurt had all
remained on the car, as it was stopped within remained on the ear, as it was stopped within 50 yards by a cable car in front of it.

JOSEPH, Mo., July 14 .- The tanks of the Consolidated Oil Company in this city were struck by lightning early this morning and destroyed by the resulting fire. Loss, \$75,000; insured. BLAINE WILL NOT GO.

Rumors of His Coming Resignation, as Usual. Prove to be Untrue.

NOT QUITE AS SICK AS HE LOOKS.

Minister Palmer's Important Work to Knock Out the Big Sugar Trust.

f He Finds He Made a Mistake He Will Gracefull Acknowledge It.

Nobody in Washington believes the story ust printed again that Mr. Blaine means to esign as Secretary of State. He is now reported not as ill as he looks. Minister Paler is said to be hard at work in Spain on treaty that will be a sad blow to the Sugar Trust if adopted. Postmaster General Wanamaker will take the back track grace fully if he has to retract at all.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, July 14.—The regular nonthly story about James G. Blaine and his forthcoming resignation of the office of Secretary of State is out to-day, but nobody here believes it. Blaine may be ill, but he is not ill enough to resign a good thing. This latest rumor failed to excite the slight-est interest in Washington. Assistant Secretary of State Wharton pronounces it a fine and simple fake, without the most minute foundation.

A Cabinet officer who is nearer to Harrison than any one of the eight advisers, but who will not allow his name to be used read the item to-day and promptly said it could be authoritatively stated that the whole thing was bosh.

The best evidence that Blaine has no intention of leaving Washington permanently is the fact that the work of transforming the old Seward mansion into a residence worthy of the premier of the administration is being pushed ahead as rapidly as possible. One particular reason why Walker Blaine is spending the entire summer in Washington is that he may superintend the alterations to the house. Every morning, about 10 o'clock, he is on hand talking to the workmen as his father was when in the

"Blaine is coming back in the fall occupy that house," said an intimate friend of his to-day, "and will have a lively foreign policy to be sprung upon the country ready for the cool weather. He is not as sick as he looks, and has no thought of

resigning." Speaking of the rumored resignation, Secretary Rusk said: "It is without the slightest foundation. Mr. Blaine has never thought of resigning. Of course, if he should get sick, so as to be unable to attend to the duties of the place he would doubt-less resign, but Mr. Blaine is not sick. He was in better health when he left here on his vacation than he had been at any time no other reason for his resigning, for his re-lations with the President have been of the most cordial character. You can safely say

Attorney General Miller stated that there was no truth in the rumors of Mr. Blaine's resignation. He says that Mr. Blaine's health was good, and that the relations between Mr. Harrison and his Secretary of State were most cordial.
Subordinate officials in the State Depart-

nent also deny that there is any ground for the rumor, and say it is only another of the the rumor, and say it is only another of the periodical scares about Mr. Blaine's health,

AN IMPORTANT MISSION.

inister Palmer Hard at Work Against One of the Big Trusts. PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The policy of the Sugar Trust in forcing the retail price of sugar from 63/ to 103/ cents per pound within a year, is likely to be followed by executive action which will be extremely detrimental to the interests of those gentle men. Minister Palmer, with his credentials to the Court of Spain, received instructions to negotiate with the Spanish authorities for a treaty which, while admitting American products to Cuba without the paymen of import duty, will also admit to ports of the United States the products of Cuban plantations without export duty in Cuba or import duty in this country.

Although Mr. Palmer has been at his

post but a very short time, it is learned that he has been busily at work upon the pre-liminaries of the proposed convention, liminaries of the proposed convention, which will be based upon that negotiated by Minister Foster during President Arthur's administration, which failed of ratification in the Senate. There is reason to believe that Mr. Pulmer will succeed so well that the treaty will be ready to subwell that the treaty will be ready to sub-mit to the Senate early in the winter, and the greed of the Sugar Trust is likely to materially aid in securing its ratification. Although negotiations are understood to be pending between the Government and Great Britain for a better understanding between this country and Canada, the work of ex-Senstor Palmer is considered by far of ex-Sensor rained the most important diplomatic measure now pending, and just before he sailed Mr. Blaine said to him: "We consider, Senator, that your mission is far more important just now than that confided to either Mr. Lincoln or Mr. Reed."

MR. WANAMAKER FEELS HURT.

He Has to Take the Back Track He Will Do So Gracefully.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- A high official, who is a warm personal friend of Postmaste General Wanamaker, says of the latter's notable order in regard to telegraph rates: "The Postmaster General will undoubtediv The Postmaster General will undoubtedly be forced to recede from his position. He acted hastily but sincerely, believing that justice was on his side. He had what he thought was entirely reliable information that certain great corporations and a few newspapers had been given a rate as low as one mill per word, and naturally he thought the Government should have a rate at least as Government should have a rate at least as liberal. I think he was deceived, and that he will find that if anyone has been granted such a rate there are other things in the form of reciprocity that would equalize

"I know that Mr. Wanamaker feels keenly "I know that Mr. Wanamaker feels keenly the harsh and in some cases malignant and insulting comments of the public press, but that will not affect his position if he is assured he is right. He will carefully investigate rates given by telegraph companias, and if he has made a mistake he will cheerfully acknowledge it and take the back track."

Murdered for His Money.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—Edward Meyer 'longshoreman, aged 30, was shot and killed about 3 o'clock this morning, on Seventh street near Magazine, by George Kleyle, a gambler. Kleyle was accompanied by two other men, and one theory is that they robbed Meyer and then killed him. The murderer was arrested, but his two companions are still at large. SCORING ME

The Charleston Ministerial Union of the His Crimes-Prenchers Takelong Dawson Murder for a Text-The Homicide Goes

to Church.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 14.-To-day was a field day in the Charleston pulpits.
At the meeting of the Ministerial Union held on Monday last, a series of resolutions were adopted denouncing the crimes of in-fidelity and murder, both of which Dr. Mc-MR. WANAMAKER ON THE BACK TRACK. Dow, the murderer of Captain Dawson, had confessed himself guilty and of the latter of which he was acquitted by a packed jury. It was understood this action of the union was taken in consequence of the publication in several newspapers that the verdict in the McDow case had been approved by the best ele-

ments in the community. It was generally known that a number of the leading clergy-men of the city would preach to-day on the line set out by the resolution, and hence the attendance at the churches was unusually The Rev. W. T. Thompson, pastor of the The Rev. W. T. Thompson, pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, preached from the text, "Fools Make a Mock at Sin." The church is attended by Judge Magrath, McDow's counsel, and Dr. John Forrest, his intimate friend, who, to save McDow's life, testified on the trial that Dawson was a bully and a braggart, and that McDow had a wound on his scalp the day after the murder. Dr. Thompson who was an officer murder. Dr. Thompson, who was an officer in the Confederate army, has been outspoken in his denunciation of the crime, and it had even come to his ears that McDow or some of his friends intended to go gunning for him. Following are some extracts from

some of his Irlends intended to go gunning for him. Following are some extracts from his sermon.

Sin debauches honesty and truth and justice, corrupts our halls of legislation, renders corporations conscienceless, libartiess things. It necessitates our bars and bolts and locks our massive safes, our penal laws, our jails, our houses of correction, makes us fearful, distrustful, suspicious of our fellows. It has billowed our earth with graves and filled our days with mourning. Believe me, brethren, I do not deal in false alarms; there is real danger. True to my convictions, faithful to my Lord and to the lives men hold by the tenure of His mercy. I must announce this the darker counsel of His word, however unpleasant to myself or objectional to modern mawkish sentimentalism; be warned in time. Sin is not empty name; it has a sting; it is armed with tremendous power; it is fraught with endless ruin. Have nothing to do with it. Expel it from your hearts; be not a mocker, for it is written, "A companion of fools shall be destroyed." "Come out from among them and be ye separate and touch not the unclean." I beseech you, by act and speech, in all lawful ways bear your testimony against the deeds of violence that pollute our land with blood, and the lusts that ravage homes and despoil purity, that God's anger may be averted.

The Rev. B. N. Wells, of Trinity Methodist Church, and several other prominent elergymen delivered servenous on the same edist Church, and several other prominent

McDow attended divine worship at St. John's Lutheran Church, his usual place of worship. The pastor is not a member of the Ministerial Union.

THE WIZARD'S LATEST. Edison Has a New Invention for the Separa tion of Iron Ore. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. READING. July 14.-The famous in entor, Thomas A. Edison, "the Wizard of Menlo Park," has been at Bechtelsville. this county, for nearly a week, looking after the experiments of his patent iron ore sepapanied by a number of New York capital-

ists. He is at the head of a company which has purchased and leased extensive ore lands near Bechtelsville, on which large buildings have been erected. The experi-ments have now been carried on about four months, work was continued almost night and day, and the entire success of Mr. Edion's invention is now assured

The working of Mr. Edison's invention is explained in this way: The rock containing the ore, after passing through the crusher and being broken to about the size of an egg, is conveyed in small buckets and dumped into a large hopper. From here it drops out in a small stream down an incline and passes within a few inches of a power-ful magnet. This is so heavily charged as to draw the iron ore from its course into one channel, and the rock and other foreign ele-

ments contained in the ore are permitted to pass through another channel to the refuse invention being patented, there is no secret about its working. WILL BE NO EXTRA SESSION.

So Says Hon. Joseph Cannon, One Candidates for Speaker. CHICAGO, July 14 .- "I do not think there rill be an extra session of Congress," said Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, in response to the query of a reporter this evening. "In the rst place, we would want the representatives of the coming new States to be present when we meet, and that would necessitate a certain delay. Then the several States holding full elections would be another disnoting fair elections would be another dis-traction; and so we could hardly get to-gether for business before some time in No-vember. Thus, there would be an economy of only 20 or 25 days, and the expense of an extra session is so enormous that I doubt that the President will think it worth while

"What are Joe Cannon's chances for the peakership?" the prominent Illinoisan was

"Very good, very good," replied Mr. Can-non, smiling. "I'm not losing any sleep over the matter, but it is only because I know it would not do any good. I think my chances are very good, but, of course, the fight is a long way off vet."

In answer to other questions, Mr. Cannon said the administration suited him and, in fact, is suiting almost everybody. As to the result of the election in the new States

FALL OF THE BASTILE French Residents of New York Celebrate the

he thought the greatest thing the Republicans have to fear is over-confidence.

Centennial Anniversary. NEW YORK, July 14.—The French citizens of New York and vicinity to-day began the one hundredth anniversary of the fall of the Bastile with a grand reception and concert at Washington Park. The large hall of the park had been specially decorated with a profusion of tri-colored flags and banners. The exercises opened with an official reception to Consul General Bruwaert, in which M. Henry Maillard, President of the French Centennial Com-mittee, made the address of welcome. Letters of regret were read from Preside not, Ferdinand de Lesseps, Fr. Condert, Mayor Grant, Governor Hill, Grover Cleve-land, President Harrison and Vice Presi-

land, President Harrison and Vice President Morton.

Ex-President Cleveland wrote: "I send the following sentiment: The friendship which has so long existed between the United States and France is made more sacred and binding by their common devotions to the doctrine of the popular rule and by the mission they have undertaken to demonstrate the fitness of mankind for self-government."

THREE CENTS A MYSTERY DEEPENS.

An Attempt to Rob the Grave of an

Cnknown Niagara Falls Suicide

CREATES AN IMMENSE SENSATION.

Canadian Villagers More Than Ever Convinced That the Deceased Was

CONNECTED WITH CRONIN'S MURDER.

s to Know Who the Dead Man Was, and Wants it Kept Quiet.

An attempt to steal the body of an unknown suicide at Drummondville, Ont., has caused the inhabitants of that quiet little place a great deal of anxiety. They are now certain that the deceased had something to do with the Cronin murder, and killed himself because he was conscience-stricken.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NIAGARA FALLS, July 14 .- The usual Sunday quiet of the village of Drummondville, Ont., was disturbed at a very early hour this morning in a manner that only seems to deepen the mystery surrounding the letter found on the Third Sister Island, July 7, and the body of a man found in the whirlpool, June 27. It will be remembered that there seemed to exist an undoubted connection between the writer of the letter and the body found, in that, in the letter, the writer stated that he intended to commit suicide after removing everything from him by which he could be identified, and when found the body was nude, with the excep-tion of a black checked necktie. The writer also intimated that he had aided in the murder of Dr. Cronin, and, in fact, it seems as though the letter had been written by a conscience-stricken coward.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT deepens the mystery. It was about mid-night last night when William Wright, a prominent citizen of Drummondville, left his home to go to the drugstore for medi-cine for his sick wife. On his way he was cine for his sick wife. On his way he was forced to pass the Drummond Hill cemetery, and it was while hurrying along by the lonesome place that he heard a noise as though someone was at work within the graveyard. Carefully scanning the ground, he was able to see a man some little way off, hard at work digging into a grave.

The thought of ghouls entered Mr. Wright's head, and he started to run. He had not gone far when he met his neighbor, Parnell Wybra, homeward bound, and he told him what he had seen. Together they picked their way back, but their coming had been announced, for they were just in time to see a man of large frame running away. They went at once and aroused William Dalton, the sexton, who armed himself, and together they made an examination.

Their investigation revealed the startling fact that the grave an effort had been made to enter was that containing the body found in the whirlpool. Close beside the grave lay a new shovel and an extremely large sack. The use it was intended to put this latter article to is only too apparent. A Buffalo paper to-day prints a lac-simile of the letter found, and the occurrence of last night has aroused greater interest in the matter, for it is very evident that someone is desirous to bring the body some place

A STABILING DISCOVERY.

else, or else put it farther out of the way, fearing that it will be exhumed. Never before, probably, has such wide-spread attention been called to a body found at Niagara, but notwithstanding this fact, only one inquiry has been made, and that by telegraph from Shebovgan, Mich., by John C. Loucks. It would seem that this alone establishes the fact that someone knows who the dead man is and is desirous of keeping it quiet. The man may or may not have been connected with the Cronin murder, but there is nothing improbable about the letter. Possibly he has been put out of the way as was Dr. Cronin, but the fact that

wanted to steal the body only deepens the mystery.

NO SUNDAY SHAVING.

Philadelphia Journeyman Barbers Organize a Sabbath Closing Movement. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, July 14.-Most of the men who sought their customary Sunday morning shave and shampoo to-day met with disappointment. Few of the barber shops in the city were not sealed. The result in the community was startling. There was an extraordinary demand for Sunday newspapers on the part of stubbly-faced adults. The male contingent of the morning congregations at the churches presented features adorned with sprouting whiskers. striped poles was due to the wholesale movestriped poles was due to the wholesale move-ment on the part of the journeymen barbers of the city to enforce a Sunday repose for brush and razor. To this end the journey-men had threatened to invoke the law, which provides fines for work on Sunday. The apprehension of the boss barbers was well-timed, for the journeymen in hundreds collected to-day and organized a formidable union call "The Barbers Sunday Closing Association" Officers were elected and a Association." Officers were elected and committee was appointed to prosecute all

THEY MUST SHUT UP.

cosses who keep open on Sunday.

No Side Door Racket to be Worked on Sunday at Kansas Ciry. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 14 .- Last Friday the City Attorney rendered an opinion to the Police Commissioners to the effect that the city ordinance prohibiting the keep-ing of open saloons was ineffective, for the

keeping half open or admitting customers through the side or alley doors. Many of on men therefore determined to keep open to-day.

This afternoon and to-night, by order of This afternoon and to-night, by order of the Police Commissioners, three arrests were made under the State or Downing law, which not only prohibits the sale of liquor on Sunday, but makes it obligatory upon the trial Judge to order the license of every person convicted to be revoked. The commissioners are determined that the saloons shall be closed on Sunday.

eason it did not prevent the saloons from

TWO IN ONE DAY.

A Couple of Women, One Young and One Older, Suicide at Wheeling. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHLY

WHEELING, July 14.-Miss Annie Danehardt, aged 21 years, made a desperate attempt to take her life this evening which will likely result successfully. some time during the afternoon she took half an ounce of paris green, and, not having the desired re-she crawled to the kitchen, ed a butcher knife and made that sult. Harrisburg in Holiday Antire.

INTEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

HARRISBURG, July 14.—The principal portions of this city have been elaborately decorated with bright colors in honor of the parade on Tuesday by the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, who are expected to turn out between 7,000 and 8,000 strong.